Non-public Utilities Enterprises **Built At Expense of Trans**portation Business

EXPLANATION IN RECORD IN SPITE OF PROTESTS

FEET - FEET & FEET & Methods Have Reduced the Proits Made By Company's Steamers, Auditor Says

Definite statement of the fault h finds with the financing and accounting methods of the Inter-Island Steam Nav igation Company was made by H. Good ing Field, auditor for the public utilities commission, at the hearing yesterday under examination by Charles I Forbes, commission chairman.

Referring to the sums shown in his report as drawn from the insurance find, the repairs fund and the con struction and repairs fund as well as surplus to make up two \$750,000 stock dividends, Field declared that the com pany has built up its non-utility en terprises out of the earnings from its transportation business—its public util ity enterprise-to the detriment of the public utility business and the service readered by this end of the business to the public. In addition he stated that the operating expenses of the steamers have been unduly burdened with insurance costs which have de creased the apparent profits of the stenmers and the apparent cash divi-dend rate paid by the company. Field Gives Pigures

According to Field's report the company declared a stock dividend of \$750, 000, June 30, 1909, made up of \$125, 000 from the repairs fund, \$476,193.18 from the insurance fund, and \$148.806. 85 from surplus and another such dividend March 1 this year made up of \$77,078.71 from the insurance fund, \$42,941.47 from the construction and repairs fund and \$629,979.82 from sur

Field's stand is that these funds the insurance, the repairs and the con struction and repairs have been built up out of the earnings of the company's steamers by being charged to the operating expenses of the steamers; that withdrawals from these funds to gether with sums from surplus have been used to make up stock dividends to provide increased carital which he considers has been used to establish th parts of the company's business which have nothing to do with the stenmer transportation system and are not part of the public utility end of the company. In this connection he said:

Banefits Shifted "My contention is that had these charges not been made, the profits or ness. have been a different matter. But part or the greater part of these accumulations have been invested in non-public utility ends of the business.

Instead of the public utility end of the business of the Inter-Island being improved by these stock dividends, they are invested in non-public utility enter

"If this method of appropriating funds, built up from charges on the operating expenses of the transportstion business, were continued, in time all the earnings of the public utility end of the business of the company Expenses Overly Large would be put into non-public utility enterprises to the detriment of the utility end of the business.

"Most certainly this procedure would effect rates.

"If the surplus earnings of the transportation business are invested intosomething to better the public utility vice of the utility to the public there ers, that is in the net profits. The net weuld be no objection to the stock dividends because they would increase the service of the company as a utility plus; and funds available for cash

"Modern accounting and standard finance authorities frown on stock dividends as they have a tendence to the percentage of dividend payments."

Field pointed out here." dividends as they have a tendency to increase the watered stock of a corporation. There is, however, no objection to stock dividends by a public utility

control and has no connection."

Field stated that the term

tated a heated argument.

The establishing the non-public util the company's financing.

Hy business of the futer Island company's operations, what should have that the depreciation, insurance, rebeen the proper procedure in organiz-pairs, and construction and repairs ing these other interests of the com-

"instead of these earnings and this se "carmarked" consisting of cash or cumulated surplus going into the estab-lishment of non-public utility cuter out that his reading of the last hal-prises, the public utility end of the none sheets of the commany showed company's business should have been orly about \$600,000 of available cash. proved service."

MYSTERY VEILS TRAGEDY Private Shoots Down His Sergeant TO LEAVE AT ONCE

Monday night and snuffed out the lives of two soldiers of the Thirty second Infantry.

Without warning, apparently with-out reason, Francis J. Murphy, stable sergeant of headquarters company, was hot in his own room by Edwin H. Robinon, a private of the same company, and died a few hours later. Robinson then turned the gup upon bimself and, after firing one ineffectual shot and adjusting the mechanism of his army listol, shot again, the bullet penetratng his brain and killing him instantly The only incident, so far as known, that might have aroused Robinson's nurderous frenzy was that he had seen making undue noise in the squad oom, where he was working around sis trunk locker, and had been canioned by the sergeant to be quieter, sergeant Murphy then walked into his room. A moment later Robinson traightened up from bending over his runk, walked down the squad room to he door of Murphy's room with a lashlight in one hand and was heard Coast Artillery Corps, from September

"Have you snything you want to my before you diet".
Then, without waiting for an anwer, he fired and Sergeant Murphy ell to the floor without speaking. Rob-nson then killed himself.

So far as has been definitely learned, here was no bad blood between the two sen, unless it be that Robinson harpored a gradge because Murphy had suce warned him that he would report ilm if he caught the private "boot-legging." Robinson, however, had legging." ome out of the guardhouse Monday frunkenuess. One report has it that Gilmer, Texas,

Attorney Warren emphatically obected to the answer as not responsive, and after he had been sustained by fames L. Coke, commission attorney, in a long argument, the answer was tricken from the record. Field finally answered the question by the statement that he could give no absolute opinion. Continuing under Forbes questioning, Field went on to say:

"I see no reason why any public utility enterprises should have been established because if the public utility end of the business—the steamers for instance-needed merchandise or ship-chandelry, such supplies according to my idea should have been en-tered as part of the public utility end of the business and not segregated as a separate business.

"If coal supplied to and used by the steamers had been charged to the steamers at absolute cost instead of being sold at a profit for the company's coal husiness in other words if profit had been made for the nonpublic utility end of the business, it would have been a different matter."

Still Another Protest Field's reference to the company's fore the fatal current was turned off a method of accounting in supplying its number of street cars passed the scene, ships with coal called forth another and passengers turned away their faces denial of Field's assumption that no ure hanging high above the pavement. official of the company had stated that the company sold coal to its steamers at a profit to the company's coal busi-

Discussion of the company's insurthe steamers would have been larger. Discussion of the company's insur-if the accumulations had been kept in opened the hearing. The report shows the utility end of the business it would be company to the resided at 2430 Rose. by monthly charges against the operating expenses of the steamers, three withdrawals have been made, totalling \$649,264.77, to make up part of three stock dividends. The balance in the insurance fund March 1, 1916, after death. the last withdrawal was \$509,272.50 ac cording to the report, making a total of \$1,158.537.27 that has been withdrawn for the insurance fund and charged to the operating expenses of the steamers. Referring to this amount. Field said:

amovfp,bel mfawd aw yt ya yaf wtya . "The operating expenses of the steamers of the Inter-Island company have been unduly burdened and excessively charged in accumulating this in surance fund.

"If not charged to steamers on account of insurance this amount would have shown in the profits of the steam profits would have been much higher. which would have shown a greater sur

utlity end of the business had been est ablished from accumulated surplus.

Consideration was then given the ta ble in Field's report, published in full enoporation if the assets into which in The Advertiser of Saturday, Novem they are invested are directly control ber 18, which shows the dividend pay ments on the capital stock issued to have been paid out at a rate ranging been taken out of the public utility from seven and eight tenths to cleven end of the business and invested in and seventy-five hundredths per cent, mon-public utility enterprises over an average of nine and forty-seven which, it has been claimed here by hundredths for eleven years from 1906 company officials, the utility has no to 1916. Field tabulates beside this a list of percentages figured on \$1,100, Forbes then asked a question of '000, which he calls the "actual invest-Field in which he referred to Field's ment" of capital stock, barring stock statements as characterizing the com-pany's procedure as ''irregular.'' L. dend rate ranging from ten and nine J. Warren, attorney for the company, tenths to twenty four and fifty-four bundredths per cent, an eleven-year feirregular'' did not apply, and the average of seventeen and fifty-six hun-word was stricken out. Forbes' next dredths per cent. Out of discussion of question and Field's answer precipi these comparative percentages came Field's definite and direct criticism of

Field again repeated his assertion furds were covered only by the eash pane?" Forbes asked. surplus of the company, when they in my opinion," Field replied, should be actual funds set aside and plus is supposed to cover.

been detailed to investigate and report the circumstances of the shooting. The funeral of both soldiers was held from the post chapel yesterday at noon, the remains being brought to the

Sergeant Murphy came to Hawaii on October 14, 1915, joining the Second Infantry at Fort Shafter from the Fourteenth Infantry. When the Thirty second Infantry was organized at Schofield the sergeant was transferred to the new regiment and appointed

Stable Sergeant. Sergeant Murphy was born in North Brookfield, Mass., and at the time of his death was in his thirty-first year. His nearest relative, his mother, Mrs. Mary Mu .y, lives at 17 Bigelow Street, No h-Brookfield, Mass.

The first service of Sergeant Murphy was in the Seventy-fourth Company 29, 1908 to September 28, 1911, later serving in Company E, Pourteenth Infautry from October 3rd, 1911 to October 2, 1914. He reenlisted in Company E, Fourteenth Infantry in his grade of sergeant and was transferred in October, 1915 to the Second Infantry, where, shortly after his arrival he was appointed Trumpeter Sergeant and or-

derly for the regimental commander. Private Robinson culisted at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, January 26 1914, having no prior service. He was born at Decatur, Georgia, and at the time of his death was in his twentywhere he had been held several days fourth year. His mearest relative is following his arrest in Honolulu for given as his father, J. W. Robinson,

Electrocuted Man Hangs Sizzling From Trolley Pole

In the presence of scores of persons many of them women who fainted at the sight, Wilford White, a lineman employed by the Hawaiian Electric Company, was instantly killed yester-day afternoon at the corner of King McCully Streets when his hand came in contact with the company's

ing electricity. Although a number of persons stood error-stricken and watched the lifeless form dangling with sparks flying from all parts of the body, no effort could be made to release White until the current was turned off at the Makiki power station. A number of fellow workers stood helplessly by while their companion hung from the electric light pole supported by his safety belt. Be-fore the fatal current was turned off a protest from Warren who declared, in and sickened at the mate, sizzling fig-After the current had been turned off, two of White's fellow workmer limbed the pole and lowered the body Life then was extinct the ground. The police ambulance was summone are mounted the fatal n with a safety belt to repair ordinary. line wires. It is believed that, while working, his hand stipped, causing him to fall on the high tension wire, the

MORE NEUTRAL SHIPS ARE DESTROYED BY GERMAN SUBMARINES

heavy voltage resulting in instant

(Concluded from Page 5) patches' reported the sinking of submarines, while there are contradictory reports of the activities of the submarines in the English hannel on the fourteenth. On guard ship, probably a destroyer. and seven merchantmen were tor- Koenig deposited bonds to cover the admiralty announces that the more than \$100,000. whole story is an invention and that no such sinkings as Berlin GERMANS UNCIVIL TO eports ever took place.

The neutrals sacrificed were the Norwegian steamer Finn, from which the master and a portion of the crew have landed at a Channel port, and the Greek steamer Marie Roussos, which foundered after being torpedoed, going down with some of her crew. ----

VON JAGOW RESIGNS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) AMSTERDAM, November 22 -According to despatches received here from Germany last night, Herr von Jagow, German minister of foreign affairs, has been compelled to esign his portfolio because of ill Herr Zimmerman probably will succeed him, adds the report.

WHY IT SELLS. Chemberlain's Cough Remedy is the & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

(Associated Press by Pederal Wireless.) ATHENS, November 22-The diplonatio representatives of the Deatral Powers who have been ordered to "ave this country on a specially provided ship not later than today, yesterday isked Admiral du Fournet, commundiu; the allied fleets here, for more time. They declared that they could not wind up their affairs and the affairs of

their offices in the time limit gives them. They wanted to be allowed to remain here until Saturday, and apenmost of yesterday in conferring with neutral consuls regarding the subse-quent care of German interests. It is believed that the United States

will take over the uffairs of Turkey Bulgaria and Austria, while the Dutch minister will be charged with the ar-fairs of the German Empire. The Aus-trian minister has decided to leave quietly. It is understood that the request for

an extension of time has been denied by the Allied authorities.

'Sir" Harry Cooper Reported Serving Time In An Australian Prison

(Associated Press by Pederal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, November 22 -'Sir'' Harry Cooper, forger and biga-tist of international fame whose opertions have extended from this city round the world, and who was suposed to have been serving a life term n prison in Johannesberg, South Africa, has been arrested in Sydney, Australia, tried and convicted on two harges of forgery according to news

tven the police here yesterday.

The sudden bobbing up again of 'Sir' Harry in another part of the world, while he was believed to be afely incorcerated for the rest of his natural life in a Johannesberg penientiary was made known by William Pinkerton, of the Pinkerton Detective Agency. Pinkerton declares he has ositive information that Cooper is inder arrest in Sydney where he was onvicted on two charges of forgery. "Sir" Harry has been working under the alias of "Surgeon Major Home" in Australia, enecording to Pinkerton.

NEW LONDON, Connecticut, Noember 22-With the German submarher way to sea, no Allied war vessels or any German convoying U-boat were at least forty per cent of its value. reported outside last night, and it is effeved that the Deutschland is safely

way on her journey to Germany. The Deutschland started to sea shorty after two o'elock yesterday mornng efter minor repairs had been mickly completed following the merhant diver's ramming and sinking one of her convoy tugs on her first start tome several days ago.

The Deutschland left with fings fly ing and her crew on deck. She went two more neutral ships by German ing, but the submarine needed no assistance. Thousands on shore watched her departure.

After passing the lighthouse at the entrance to the hurbor the Deutschland headed west, apparently intending to make straight course for Race that date, Berlin reports, a French Rock near where she rammed her con voying tug the orther day.

pedoed, and sunk. The British suits occasioned by the loss of the tug T. A. Scott, Jr. The suits amount to

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless' AMSTERDAM, November 22 --American Consul Murphy, stationed at fofia, who has been visiting his daughter in Stockholm, arrived here vester lay after two trips through Germany. He reported that although he was armed with a special German pass, he was treated uncivily by the authorities at Warnemueude. This treatment was repeated on his return through Germany, in spite of the assurances of the German minister in Denmark that he would be protected. Mr. Murphy is accompanied by his wife.

SWITZERLAND WILL IGNORE NEW KINGDOM OF POLAND

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) rg at selling cough medicine in the here yesterday from Berne. Germany Inbinet composed of an equal number world today, because it does exactly and Austria recently announced the of labor members and liberal members what a cough remedy is supposed to do, restoration of the kingdom of Poland. Mr. Holman is remise, of the new memberty of the company or by better which was less than the total of the It stops the cough by caring the cold, declaring the Poles released from Bus government and Mr. Beeby, head of the The present steamers to give the depreciation, insurance and construct and does it speedily and effectually, sian control in the lands of the former straveling public the benefit of im tion and repairs accounts, which sur For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith Polish kingdom held by Germany with sian control in the lands of the former . in its present Eastern front.

The widening and improving Total Street from Bishop Street Vunanu Street same up for discussion refore the board of supervisors has night when Supervisor Arnold present ed a resolution fixing the probable frontage assessment for the improve

According to the resolution, which was passed by the board, the improve ment is divided up into three games Phis, explained Avnold, was in order o make the assessments equitable and in accordance with the benefits delived from the improvement by the

property owners.

The first zone will be from Nuusuu Street to Bethel Street, the second zone to Fort Street and the third zone to Bishop Street. Under the plan worked out by Supervisor Arnold the proper-ty owners between Befael and Fort Streets will bear the heaviest assessstreets will bear the heaviest assessment probably as high as \$53.80 a front foot. This amount, although high, Arnold explained, was not considered extravagant by the property owners affected in view of the great sensities to be derived by having the street widened and improved. The other two zones probably will be assessed \$15.20 per front foot. wased \$13,20 per front foot. The matter will be taken up again at

the next meeting of the board to be held next Tuesday evening at half-past

(Muli Special to The

HILO, November 20-When the final mestion came before Judge C. K. winn in the fourth circuit court last Wednesday, of the questions involved in the application of the Hilo Meat Company for a permanent injunction gainst Charles R. Forbes, superintendent of public works, and August An-tone, contractor for the extension of the Hilo armory, to prevent the build ing of such an extension according to the specifications, the entire matter specifications, the entire matter was referred to the supreme court of the Territory.

The two fundamental questions in he petition for an injunction as sub mitted by H. L. Ross, attorney for the titioner, were:

"Are the said ordinances of County of Hawaii binding upon the defendants berein! "Shall a temporary injunction here ofore issued in this cause be made per-

These were the questions reserved to he supreme court, where they will be presented on briefs. The petitioner olds that the ordinances referred to, which determine the class of buildings to be erected within the fire limits of hillo, should be enforced against the Territory. S. S. Rolph, deputy county attorney, appeared for the Territory in the mutter, and will, with W. H. Beers nber 22-With the German submar-county attorney, submit briefs uphold merchantman Deutschland well on ing the right of the Territory to add to a building under the head of repairs

Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PEKING, November 20-The lower ast of the Chinese parliament yes erday unanimously approved the loss \$5,000,000 to the government of bina by three Chicago banks arrang d by Dr. Wellington Koo, Chines mbassador to the United States. The terms of the loun include the sypothecation of the taxes of the Chi ese government on tobacco and wine r a period of three years.

The senate is expected to vote soor on the loan and all reports are that it avors the financial project as much es the lower house. Government cirthe negatiations of Dr. Koo and the approval by home interests. The loan brings immediate prospects of trengthening the banks of the coun try and relieving the financial strin

The negotiations are understood to have been approved by Mr. Lansing American secretary of state. Dr. Ko is reported to have tried to raige the money in Europe but failed.

NEW SOUTH WALES UPSETS GOVERNMENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) SAN FRANCISCO, November 22-The reorganization of the government of New South Wales as a result of the recent vote against conscription was an nounced here in a cablegram received by the Australian Trade Commission yesterday.

The new government was brough about as a direct result of the division PARIS. November 22-The govern of the labor party on the subject of ment of Switzerland will refuse to re-conscription according to the message cognize the newly created kingdom of A new progressive party has been or Poland according to reports received ganized, the cablegram states, with a new progressive party, is minister of inborand industry. Mr. Durack is leader of the opposition.

HOTEL STREET PLAN RECENT WORK T MAKING PROGRESS CONCRETE ROADS IS SUGG TSTERY still today surrounds the blamed Sergeant Murphy for his destance that shocked Schofield Barracks late any night and soulded of the first opportunity. A board of officers consisting of soldiers of the Thirty-second try. A board of officers consisting of Major Lyon and Captain Lowe, Thirty second try. About warning, apparently with second to the live second try. About warning, apparently with second to the live second

Considerable advance is being made

teinforced concrete roads. A report on his subject states that "some of the

racks are undoubtedly due to insuffi

ient lapping of reinforcement. Others appear to be due to failure to procure

In tests made by W. D. Uhler, report of in Municipal Journal, it was found hat the greatest strength commensurite with economy in cost of mixing was ibtained from a mix of ninety seconds

btained from a mix of ninety seconds luration. Six-inch cubes were made up and day from parts of the regular mix and set aside for testing at periods of even, fourteen and twenty-eight days, and six months. The seven-day compression test run from 1005 to 3633; the ourteen-day test from 1572 to 4212; and the twenty-eight-day test from 2362 to 5361. This indicates that con-

2302 to 5301. This indicates that con-rete roads should not be opened for craffic for at least four weeks after the

It was concluded that one-quarter-

ach joints filled with bitumes with dges rounded and protected by bitu-aci are more entisfactory than steel

rotected joints.
It was further concluded that better

It was further concluded that better esults at the same cost may be necured ith a five-inch side and seven-inch cen-er thickness, using light metal fabric cinforcing, than with plain concrete for reinforced, six inches thick at the ides and eight inches thick at the cen-

rom waves, depressions and irregulari-ics, and one that will assure uniform

In Cement Era, E. McCullough re-ports on some recent experiments to de-

that a measured amount of water

was found that a full minute of mixing

was necessary to get the water well listributed through the mass.

McCullough's experiments give re-

ions of army engineers that sparing use of water with thorough puddling as he concrete mix is poured, produce the

MINISTER DISMISSED

gissed from the cabinet

(Associated Frace by Federal Wireless)
PEKING, November 22—Minister of
sterior Affairs Sung has been dis-

ontroversy he has had with Premier

Fall upon distracted

households when

All that the fondest of

mothers desires for the

alleviation of her skin-

tortured and disfigured

infant is to be found in

And gentle anointings

with Cuticura Ointment.

warm baths with

Cuticura enters.

oncrete is poured.

Too Much Water Bad

Washington Hears Hints of Pos sible Changes in President Wilson's Official/Family in the science of concrete road construc-ion. Indiana University has completed studies of cracks formed in two-course

SECRETARY OF INTERIOR

MAY GO UP STEP HIGHER MATTER SHOW SHOW AND A COLUMN

subbase of uniform density. Lack of Far Western States Likely To Play Prominent Part in the **Coming Administration**

> By ERNEST G. WALKER By ERNEST G. WALEER
>
> (Mail Special to The Advertiser.)
>
> WASHINGTON, November 11—
>
> With the insticant count completed and Washington as the federal scat getting back to normal, a new administration is just a borning. It will be like the old administration, of course, a casestial features, but Washington in easential features, but Washington is remembering eividly for the moment that the new administration was born out of the West and especially out of Culifornia and the Pacific

Const. It need hardly be said that Cali-fornia has stood well with President Wilson and his chief assistants in the igst three and a half years, and perhaps it need hardly be said that, as a natter of gratifude, let alone other considerations, California is likely to itand even better in that quarter during the next four years. President Vilson, to be sure, is almost the last nan to allow sectional considerations o weigh overmuch, but the West must se considerably in his mind for a long

et. In other words, the reinforcing is quivalent to one inch of concrete. It is stated in conclusion, 'that escutial features for a good concrete avenuent siy a hard, dense surface, the to grade and cross section, free hile because of thrilling election vents of recent days.

He has had a most canable member of his cabinet since March 4, 1913, in Franklin K. Lane, of California, secretary of the interior. One need not consult the oracles to amert that Mr. Lane will continue in high official staor to come the right amount of water to use in concrete. His experiments proved the public service and the President use in concrete. His experiments prove like like him. Cabinet prospects, after March 4, rest solely with President amounting to a little less than six pounds (six pints) of water per cubic foot of dry fmaterials used, produced the ideal mixture for concrete roads. It Mr. Lane can remain as secretary of Mr. Lane can remain as secretary of the interior if he wishes.

However, Mr. Lane is an ambitious man and President Wilson would upfoubtedly like to gratify the ambition f such a useful helper. It need occa-ion no surprise if Secretary Lane's ervices as head of the American side of the commission to arbitrate difficul-ies with Mexico became a medium for nost durable concrete. There is a good leaf more to the making of satisfactory oncrete roads than merely mixing the equired volumes of ingredients with vater added by guess work. Sloppy oncrete containing an excess of water oes not compare in durability with omparatively dry mixtures puddled as her are put down. new position. For instance, if Seceason desire not to seave in another dministration, Secretary Lane's eligi-ility is evident. The Californian ose the status as to Mexico and thus arn the gratitude of the country.
And if for any reason Mr. Lane

hould be selected for a higher post, be name of Representative Kent, of 'alifornia, will be very much men-ioned as a secretary of the interior in second Wilson administration. I s patent already to Washington that he Progressive vote in the West, and articularly in California, awing the lection in marvelous fashion to Wilon. Head and front in that category as been the Culifornia representative, he best known if not the only quite mon pure judependent in the naound house of recent years. Mr. ent is certainly familiar with intefor department questions and prob-He is a man of affairs, having n excellent standing at Washington. nd in touch with conservation forces hroughout the country. He has been nively identified with conservation or a number of years. Several months go Mr. Kent wrote President Wilson, tedging support to his administration nd to his campaign for reelection. bether Mr. Kent is tendered any oflee by President Wilson or not, he will ertainly be an influential man with he latter's next administration.

Junroise Court Vacancies The Far West has generally been recognized alike in the cabinet, the Sue Court and all high official groups ntended to be of a thoroughly na-local character. Three or four character a the personnel of the supreme court may be expected in the mature of things during the next four years, and one or more of these nominations may on to the West, or, more likely, to Culifornia. Again Mr. Lane's name comes to mind, for he has been much mentioued as Supreme Court timber. The resent Californian on the court, Assoriste Justice Joseph McKenna, of the hiera, is now seventy three and eligible to retire if he wishes.

A number of California Democrats are holding tolerably good positions here.—Alexander T. Vogelsang, as assistant secretary of the interior; Stethen T. Muther, as assistant to the secretary of the interior; Anthony Caminetti, as commissioner-general of immigration, and so on through quite a list. There are Nevada Democrats, too, such as Clay Tallman, commissioner of the general land office. Most, if not all of these will now probably

hold on through another four years.

The peculiar manner in "" h the election was decided by the West, and particularly by California, for Wilson will, if anything, make the tenure of all federal officials in California more secure.

California and Nevada ever have matters of moment to their own people for consideration of congress. of these matters are purely local and others have also federal importance such as legislation for the navy and legislation that deals with activities and developments on the Pacific all these California probably will a better position to speak powerfully and convincingly in the next four years than ever before.